Thanksgiving, erst a New-England festival, but now a national heliday, was celebrated yesterday in this city with all due sacred, and social, and culinary rites. The devoutly inclined gathered in the churches, and bearkened with pious attention to eloquent pulpit discourses, setting forth with appropriate categorical fervor the multitudinous grounds for public and private thankfulness to the great Giver of all good gifts. In thousands of blissful homes long-parted households gathered together in sweet reunion, grasped each other's hands around the old familiar fireside, and interchanged the pledges, the retrospections, and the hopes of happy kindred. Scores of kitchens were the scenes of preter natural activity, and for the nonce the cook became the guiding genius of the hour; while festive boards, aden with the choicest viands that the purse of pater familias could procure, did honor to the day, and tantalized ten thousands of hungry little folk into a mild frenzy of delightful anticipation. thoughtful happy reviewed the many mercies of the vanished year, breathed a silent prayer of gratitude to Him who cast their lines in pleasant places, and gazed forward with undoubting trust upon the opening vista of an unlouded future of plenty, health, and peace hundreds of the little waifs, whom the cruel hand of want leaves homeless in the heartless streets of the great city, kind friends prepared a feast to which in many a charitable institution, both public and private, they were freely bidden welcome. The courts and offices of the City, the Nation, and the State, were left to a Sabbath solitude, and in the streets a kind of Sunday quietude prevailed, broken occasionally by the noisy cheerfulness of the many target companies who improved the pleasant holiday by indulging in shooting excursions. In nearly all the theaters, provident managers, mindful of the profits, offered special matinée attractions, and received generous cause for thankfulness from the pleasure-loving In a word, the mantle of yesterday was woven, as in former years, with a fringe of pious observance and a warp and woof of social and festival delights; and it povered a nation crowned with God's bounty and kindness as never before. Below we give the results of the obser vations of busy reporters throughout the day and evening.

THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS. The inmates of the Island institutions, under the charge of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction and the Commissioners of Emigration, yesperday enjoyed a few of those luxuries of life which many of them seldom obtain. The Commissioners of Emigration, accompanied by a number of invited guests, paid a visit to Ward's Island, starting from Castle Gar den on the steamer Andrew Fletcher at 11 o'clock Among the party were the Commissioners, Messrs. Lou trel, Smith, Kapp, and Bissinger; Mr. Bernard Casserly Among the party were the Commissioners, Messrs. Loutrel, Smith, Kapp, and Bissinger; Mr. Bernard Casserly, Superintendent of Castle Garden, and his assistants, Messrs. Hicks and Burns; Messrs. Bueck, Pagenstecher, Steiger, Rose, Wertermann, Earnstoff, Windimiller, Rosenblatt, and Dolberg, Imembers of the German Enigration Society; Dr. Stammann, Vice-Consul of the North German Confederation; Minister Otterbourg, and Gen. Burger. The entire party, under the guidance of Superivtendent Wells, inspected the various wards and the nursery. Everything was clean and neat. The beds were furnished with clean spreads. The floors had received an extra polish. The little orphans were in their tholiday attire, and were made happy by the distribution of nuits and apples. Even their condition. The able-bodied, both men and women, who are waiting for employment, seemed contented at being provided with their plain fare. A sumptious collation awaited the visitors at the Superintendent's house, which was very much relished. There were no speeches. Commissioner Louriel proposed the health of Gullan C. Verplanck, the Father of the Commission, whom he stated was unavoidably absent. Several of the visitors who are members of the Liederkranz; and Arion Singing Gootelies, sang a few pieces, after which the party returned to the city. On Blackwell's Island there was very little obactvance of the day. The Commissioners did not visit the Island, from the fact that they were present at the funeral of Commissioner Brennan's mother, which is anchored of Twenty-sixth-st., were entertained with an excellent dinner. The Randall's Island boys were not neglected, but came in for a share of the good things which were furnished by their friends.

THE WILSON MISSION HOUSE. THE WILSON MISSION HOUSE.

Great festivities prevailed yesterday at the Wilson Mission House, corner of Avenue A and Eighthet. First, the old folks were feasted. At 1 p. m., the parents of the children who attend the industrial school of the institution, sat down to dinner. Then the turn of the children came. Upward of 200, cleanly and neatly dressed, took their places round the tables, and presented an interesting sight. The view of the tables and sented an interesting sight. The view of the tables and a the fragrant odor of the good things were tempting. There were ham, roast lamb, vegetables, pies, and "turkey" ad libitum. To these several articles of fare the young ones did full justice. Rev. R. T. Hall, paster of the mission church in connection with the institution, directed the arrangements. He also made a short address to the adults before dinner. Some of the ladies who compose the Board of Managers were present, and actively engaged in promoting the comfort of the guests, old and young. The building in which the institution is at present located was purchased and fitted up at an expense of \$3.000. The institution comprises three departments, an \$34,000. The institution comprises three departments, an industrial school, a Sunday school, and a mission church. It has been in existence for very many years, and has but quite recently been transferred to its present place. The daily average attendance of pupils at the industrial school is about 175. The pupils, in addition to instruction chool is about 173. The pupils, is admissed to instructed in the most useful branches of industrial education, get heir dinner every day. Some of the industrial branches aught are sewing, dressmaking, outfitting, laundry work, waiting, and general household work. The basement of the waiting, and general household work. The basement of the building has been converted into a chapel, and the second and third floors into rooms for the schools and industrial classes. The present accommodations have enabled the Association to open a night refuge for homeless girls. List night, at 7½ o'clock, there was a social meeting of the young people connected with the mission. It passed vary pleasantly for all.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.

At this institution the exercises were more than usually interesting. Beside the children who are instructed in the building, there were present those from Nos. 1, 3, and 7 Industrial Schools, making the aggregate number present over 400. The exercises in the Chapel, commencing at 2 p. m., were varied and pleasing. Short addresses were made by the Rev. Mr. Northrup, Mr. McCumber, and others, and interspersed were calis-McCumber, and others, and interspersed were calisthemics, dialogues, singing, &c. At & p. m. the children partook of their dinner, contributed by kind frieuds, the noticeable contributions being 800 pounds of meat and rish, from the Washington Market butchers, collected by Messrs. Martin and Valentine; 200 minespies from a gentleman living on Madison-ave; and numerous turkeys, chickens, and other meats already cooked, from the St. Nicholas, St. James, and Fifth-ave. Hotels. After dinner the children were dismissed to play in the spacious play grounds connected with the House until evening, when they were again called into the Chapel and the exercises of the afternoon repeated. The entire building was thrown open for inspection, and it was througed during the day by the friends of the institution, who were liberal in their praises of the neatness and general good order mainspection, and it was thronged during the day by the friends of the institution, who were ineral in their praises of the neatness and general good order maintained. The infant room, where a number of little waits are cared for, was an especial place of interest, and numerous small pieces of currency were bestowed upon the children. Collections were taken up, and contributions received amounting in the aggregate to nearly \$1,000. The children belonging to the various Industrial Schools will have their dinners and exercises to-day and on Monday next. The day and exercises to-day and on Monday next. The day and exercises day next. The day and exercises were greatly enjoyed, and doubtless will be long remembered by all who par-

THE NEW-YORK JUVENILE GUARDIAN SOCIETY The children attached to the schools of this Society held their usual Thanksgiving celebration, and enjoyed their long-anticipated dinner in the afternoon, at No. 207 Bowery. The New-York Juventle Guardian Society is an incorporated association, having for its object the instruction, feeding, and clothing of destitute and friendless children. It was organized in 1848, with a Friendless children. It was organized in 1948, with a Board of seven Directors, and the usual officers. Its present president is Dudley Field, esq., and its secretary is the Rev. D. F. Robertson. The Society has charge of four schools, two Industrial Day-chools and two Mission Sunday-schools, there being in each an average daily attendance of about 166. The whole number of children in attendance during the year is about 2,000, and most of these are German children. Since 1848 the Society has are German children. Since 1848 the Society has opened and sustained twenty-two schools. The opened and sustained twenty-two achools. The work of benevolence has prospered, and the number of poor children reached by their efforts has increased under the carnest and careful supervision of the late Mr. Victor M. Rice, the General State Superintendent, whose loss the Society deeply deplores. There were about 600 children present yesterially afternoon, who partook with great zest of the generous cheer offered them. The exercises consisted of singing, recitations, &c. Several of the children acquitted themselves creditably. The grand event of the day, however, was the dinner, and the children, it was evident, cared very little for the preliminaries. preliminaries. HOWARD MISSION.

The children at the above institution were in a high state of enjoyment yesterday. Beside having the promise of addresses from a large number of friends. they had received 500 pics, mostly pumpkin, from Coneat, and of a kind and variety better than they generally have, served to render them happy. The exercises commonced at 12 a. m. in the chapel, lasted all day, and were as varied as they were long. There was singing, calisthenics, and other exercises by the children; addresses by Mr. Button, their Sunday-School Superintendent; the Rev. Mr. Hodge, D.D., Dr. R. P. Perry, Mr. A. S. Hatch, Mr. Wm. Phelpe, Mr. Lucius Hart, M. J. D. Foote, Mr. Rhodes, Mr. Charles Callender, Mr. Taylor, Oliver Dyer, and the Rev. W. C. Van Meter, the former Superintendent of the Mission, whom the children recently had the pleasure of welcoming back to his former position. At the conclusion of the exercises in the chapel the children marched into the dining-room, where they partook of a substantial dinner, as did also their inothers, to the number of sympathizing frends, who appeared to be greatly interested in all that was done, and who testified their appreciation by leaving with the Superintendent before departure a considerable amount in greenbacks.

was a meeting in the neat little chapel, which was attended by a large crowd of the friends of the school. Fiere the little folks, all looking healthy and happy, and in, adoubtedly enjoying in anticipation the good things set for it in the dining-room, made the welkin ring with their clear voices. Some of them made speeches, some joined in delivate; some read in concert, and all acquitted themselves well. Then came the dinner-one of those feasts of which the youngsters will read when the Arabian Nights is introduced into their curriculum. To say that the table grouned under its burden of flesh, fowl and fruit, or that the viands were fully appreciated, would be doing thin insticc to the actual state of affairs in that festive hall. It was a dinner unsurpassed among the many dinners mentioned in the history of the Mission School, and will be remembered by every boy and girl who helped fo eat it, as long as memory lasts and appetite remains to prompt a recall of bygone gastrenomic joys. was a meeling in the neat little chapel, which was at-

THE PHELPS LODGE.

The homeless boys of the Phelps Lodge, No. 2 Rivington st., under the auspices of the Children's Aid society, were provided with a sumptuous dinner yesterday, provided by Maj. Philip Schuyler. Upward of 100 boys sat down to an abundant supply of roast turkey. plum pudding and cake, of which they partook with pleasure and satisfaction. After dinner the boys were pleasure and satisfaction. After dinner the boys were treated to a service of apples, nuts and raisins, kindly sent them by Mr. Howard Potter. Maj. Schuyler delivered an admirable address to the boys, upon "Thanksgiving," which was listened to with much attention and interest. A thanksgiving carol, and a number of other pieces, were euing with much spirit and taste by the boys. The dluing and reception rooms were beautifully decorated with evergreens and bequets of natural flowers. Large numbers of rare plants, many of them in full bloom, were placed conspicuously throughout the rooms, bloom, were placed conspicuously throughout the rooms, and had a very fine effect, and afforded much pleasure to the large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen who at-tended to see the boys enjoy their thanksgiving feast.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY. The services at this institution were of the usual Thanksgiving character. At 11 a. m. the children, numbering over 300, assembled in one of the school rooms of the new chapel, where they were addressed by Messrs. Halliday, Chapin, Meter, Rallsback, Viela, and others. The attendance of the friends of the institution was very The attendance of the friends of the institution was very large. The speeches were interspersed with singing, caisthenics, and other exercises by the children. At their conclusion the children marched with the precision of soldiers, though, perhaps, with some impatience, to the dining room above, where numerous long tables, bountifully supplied with excellent food, were spread. They needed but one invitation to partake of the excellent dinner furnished by their friends. After they had finished, their fathers, mothers, and in fact every one who chose to come, were admitted and provided with a good dinner. The day was greatly enjoyed by the children, as it also was by the visitors. The latter testified their appreciation by a liberal contribution.

tion by a liberal contribution.

LODGING-HOUSE FOR NEWSBOYS. Every one has stopped to buy a newspaper or have his boots blacked by the little gamins who, dirty and ragged, perhaps barefooted, have strongly appealed to his sympathy. Few, however, know how these boys, for the greater part homeless, live and pass their holidays. It would have done good to the heart of the benevolent to see over 200 of those little creatures, mostly orphans, seated at well-filled tables loaded with turkeys, chickens and meats, fruits and cakes of every kind set out for them at the Newsboys' Lodging-House in Parkplace last evening. The manager of the establishment, Mr. O'Conner, had taken special care to make the boys lock at the special care. look as tidy as possible, and with their smoothly combed hair, clean-washed hands and smiling faces, they ap-peared happy. A large number of visitors were present and they boys were several times carnestly but pleasantly

THE ELEVENTH WARD LODGE

The boys at this lodge assembled at an early hour yesterday, and by 7 p, m., the time appointed for the dinner, all the regular patrons of the establishment were eagerly waiting the announcement that "all was ready." The tables were laden with turkey, vegetables, etc., the whole suplemented by an enormous plum pudding. The boys assembled all with a will, and in less than half an hour the supply had been considerably reduced. After the dinner, the boys were addressed by several gentlemen, and they in turn entertained the gentlemen and other guests by singing. When the visitors had retired the boys kept up the inerriment until bed time. Mr. D. Willis Janes and Mr. D. E. Hawley provided the bountiful repast. vided the bountiful repast.

THE CITY MISSION.

A Thanksgiving praise meeting took place last evening, at the rooms of the City Mission, No. 122 Leonard-st. The exercises were conducted by Mr. W. H. Bacon, assisted by Mr. Bradbury, and consisted of singing, declamations, and Scriptural recitations. The room was filled with children, chiefly residents of the Sixth Ward, many of whom went through the exercise in a very creditable manner. The parents of some of the children were also present, and manifested a great deal of interest in the proceedings. A lecture will be delivered at the Mission room on Sanday evening next. Subject: "Light." All are invited.

AT THE TOMBS.

Contrary to the usual custom, the prisoners at the Tombs were not provided with a Thanksgiving dinner yesterday. No appropriation had been made by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, and con-sequently the prisoners were forced to be content with the prison fare.

TARGET COMPANIES.

The target companies that paraded yesterday were almost without limit, and from morning until night the sounds of the drum and the fife continued. The Steuben Schutzen Corps, under direction of Mr. Sixt Charles Kapff, held a well attended and most pleasant festival at the Lion Park Brewery, One-hundred-and-tenth-st. and Eighth-ave. The receipts of the festival, together with the State funds in the hands of Ex-Gov. Seymour, will be used to embellish the grave of the founder of the Corps, Gen. Steuben.

At Bellovue Garden the Carroll Rangers and the Garry-owen Guards had a fight. Several of the latter were se-verely cut, and were taken home by their friends.

THANKSGIVING WEATHER.

Thanksgiving Day has generally been celebrated on the last Thursday in November. That day last year, the 26th, was rainy and stormy from 12:17 a. m. to 1:45 p. m. In 1867, 28th, forgy at 7 a. m., drizziy rain at times to 3 p. m. In 1866, 29th, raining at 8 a. m. a from 11 to noon. In 1865, 30th, no rain. In 1864, 24th, rain; skating at the Mill Dam Pond at Hunter's Point.

The Knickerbocker Guard, mustering over 200 men, under command of Capt. J. Minor, went on a target excursion to Melrose, and contested for several

The Merchants' Exchange, Post-Office, the Courts, and all public offices of St. Louis were closed yesterday, and business was generally suspended. Services were held in all of the churches, and the day was bserved in a quiet and decorous manner.

J. Stiner & Co., tea merchants, gave a banquet to their employés at Bangs's Restaurant, Broad-way, in the afternoon. About 100 persons were present, and the feasting was continued until a late hour. Tonsts onded to by G. N. Hermann, Super-

The Eureka Literary Association held their The Eureka Literary Association field their first annual reception has evening at Ward School No. 44, corner of North Moore and Variek-sts. The exercises consisted of essays, addresses, recitations, debate, etc., agreeably interspersed with choice selections of vocal and instrumental music. The audience was large and appreciative.

with the cooperation of Mrs. Schreiner Kronferl and Mr. Henry Kronfeld of the Court Theater in Darmstadt, and several of the members of the German Theater of New-York, the German Dramatic Club of In Darmanat.

Theater of New-York, the German Dramatic Charles

Brooklyn gave a very creditable entertainment at their

Brooklyn gave a very creditable entertainment at their

Brooklyn gave a very creditable entertainment were "The wening. The two comic plays performed were "Ti Wedding Tour" and "The Promise Behind the Screen everal youl and instrumental soles were executed by nembers of the Club, and the festival, which was one of the most pleasant of the season, closed by a grand ball.

THE DAY IN BROOKLYN.

Yesterday was observed as a general holiday n Brooklyn. The public offices were also closed and business generally suspended. The "Fantastics" were out in full force and paraded the principal thoroughfares. Target companies were also abundant, and reaped a rich harvest of prizes. Chief among the target companies was harvest of prizes. Catef among the target companies was
the Lockitt Guards, a hundred strong, who had a fine
street parade yesterday, after which they went to East
New-York, where they had target exercise followed by a
dinner. The Guard were presented with a magnificent
wreath by Miss Maggie Simpson of No. 247 Bridge-st.
At St. Vincent's Home for Boys in Vine-st., at the Newsboys' Home in Poplar-st., and at the industrial School in
the Eastern District the poor were furnished with a substantial dinner. The churches generally were open and
the services well attended.

THE DAY IN NEW-JERSEY. The day was celebrated throughout the State

of New-Jersey with becoming spirit. In Hudson County several of the churches were opened. In the First Baptist Church, in Grovest., near Wayne, in Jersey City, an appropriate sermon was preached from the text, "O! Give thanks anto the Lord." In the First Presbyterian Church on Washington-st., the union of the two branches of the Church was made the subject of thanksgiving. In the Third Reformed Church on Hamilton square services were also held. In addition there were parades through the promise of addresses from a large number of friends, they had received 500 pies, mostly pumpkin, from Connecticut, and the prospect of getting all they wanted to eat, and of a kind and variety better than they generally have, served to render them happy. The exercises commonced at 12 a. m. in the chapel, lasted all day, and were as varied as they were long. There was singing, calls thenics, and other exercises by the children; addresses by Mr. Sutton, their Sunday School Superintendent; the Rev. Mr. Hodge, D.D., Dr. R. P. Perry, Mr. A. S. Hatch, Mr. Wm. Phelpe, Mr. Lucius Hart, M. J. D. Foote, Mr. Rhodes, Mr. Charles Callender, Mr. Taylor, Oliver Dyer, and the Liev. W. C. Van Moter, the former Superintendent of the Mission, whom the children recently had the pleasure of welcoming back to his former position. At the conclusion of the exercises in the chaple the children marched into the dining-room, where they partook of a substantial dinner, as did also their mothers, to the number of 180. The exercises were witnessed by a large number of sympathizing friends, who appeared to be greatly interested in all that was done, and who testified their appreciation by leaving with the Superintendent before departure a considerable amount in greenbacks.

This Fave Points Mission School.

The 19th Thanksgiving anniversary of the Five Points Mission School was celebrated yesterday with appropriate exercises. Early in the afternoon there

cturches in the forenoon. In the evening numerous balls, parties, and social reunions took place. Very few arrests forfdrunkenness were made.

THE RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCES. SERMON BY HENRY WARD BEECHER. Fully one hour before the time announced for

ervice to commence in Plymouth Church, yesterday morning, the people began to take their places in the pews, and by A o'clock every foot of available space was occupied. Mr. Beecher, contrary to his usual custom. preached from full notes. The text may be found in Isaiah, 11th chapter, 12th and 13th verses. This passage has a striking application to our nation and to our times. has a striking application to our nation and to our times. As the Mississippi carries toward its delta the soil of many States, so the emigration of the world falls upon uslike mud, to enrick us with its rich deposits. Men bring hither their habits and their beliefs. They find that what was innecent in their own homes to produce strife and discord here. Sects come and multiply in the warm sun of liberty. The Puritans made the channels, and Europe furnishes the water that flows through them. We find that the channels are too straight and two narraw. People see the Sabbath desecrated, and they are alarmed, and they think that the end of piety and of virtue is near. In Europe the rulers, knowing that human nature must have a vent, give their subjects amusements. Amusements are the the rulers, knowing that human nature must have a vent, give their subjects anusements. Amusements are the safety-valves of the Oid World. There they have liberty with amusements, while here we have liberty with politics and religion. The Yankee's instrument is set four motes higher than the European's, and while one instrument plays commerce, politics, and religiou, the other is playing amusements. Hence there is discord and shashing when all the instruments are brought together. Our institutions are the best if the best served, but the poorest if the poorest served. Steam-engines are inferior to ing when all the instruments are brought together. Our institutions are the best if the best served, but the poorest if the poorest steam-engines are inferior to ears if there is no steam. Our great institutions must have the motive-power to run them. It is presumptious to say that the question of Union is settled in this country foreyer. If years hence the Southern States think it for their best interests to separate, the issue would be very different from what it was in the struggie for Shavery. Separation will not be fatal. There is no band offerent from what it was in the struggle for Slavery. Separation will not be fatal. There is no bond long enough or strong enough to hold together unwilling members. If there is to be a Union it is to be founded on the common interests of all the States. Europe has knowledge. Knowledge knows, but intelligence knows that it knows. In this country we have intelligence, which is higher than mere knowledge. Nothing is more dangerous than stupidity. Life is the one great necessary element in national existence. Our people will never think by proxy, and here is the vital point between Protestantism and Catholicism. If Père Hyacinthe had only denied the infallibility of the Pope he might have been forgiven. The church that opens and shuts its mouth, swallowing all that is preached, is a clam. Protestantism is no clam—it has wings and legs, and it will not stand still. Divided activity is far better than united sluggishness. Here, where common echools abound, intelligence is the sign of manhood. Muscle is no longer the test of manhood, but nerve, and brain the father of nerve. Brain is master and owner in this world. You may plan as much as you will, but brain will govern and be master. The common school is tending to prevent the growth of an intellectual aristocracy. It is the plane that levels the fields of human life. At the beginning of each generation all persons have to commence their education with each other. The rich man's dunce hasto stand below the poor man's genius. In the common schools the teacher says to the pupils, "You are all standing on the same level, now shoot your heads as high as you please." It is important that all the schools should be free. No community can afford to have its academies better than its common schools. Rich men are opposed to having their children educated with the common herd. They should not be forced to do it by law, but because they cannot find a private school so good as the public schools. [Applause.] If it is necessary to forego reading the Bible to maintain the common sary to forego reading the Bible to maintain the common school, I say don't read it. We have no right to force Jews to submit to our customs. Mechanic arts and husbandry are not taught there, yet no one supposes that the pupils are to besome lazy thereby. If the teacher is an example of justice, and if he is full of sympathy, is he not better than the Bible, when it is read as a dog runs't Give a man that which religion creates, and he will believe it, though he may not accept its dogmas. Every time you educate a child, you stop up a hole in the bottom of the ship of the commonwealth. In theology religion has not found the level that it has in the human heart. All of the sects are, in their organic structure, proud and selfish. The combative conscience is the nerve of the sects. The boasted unity of the Catholic Church is only the unity of the tenent house. The members all live in the house, but they quarrel inside. I do not say this to their disparagement, but to their credit. In the unity of religion we expect much, but not from the Church. A religion that teaches us to love one another will save us in the end.

CUBA AND THE COMMON SCHOOLS. The members of "All Souls' Church," the Rev. Dr. Beilows, and of the "Church of the Messiah," the Rev. George H. Hepworth, met tegether in thanksgiving to God, yesterday foreneon, in the [chapel of the latter church. The Rev. Dr. Bellows offered the opening prayer, and the Rev. Mr. Hepworth preached from Acts. 28th chapter, 15th verse: "He thanked God, and took courage." In the course of his sermon, the reverend gentle man said: It is a curious fact that religious liberty ha followed the course of the setting sun; born extreme East, it has passed through intervening tries, until in America it has found its true home. ndeed, no shight thing to be born in America, and we should be devoutly thankful to God for the blessing America is the ordained minister of civilization in the 19th century. Europe pours its multitudes upon us, and we educate them. The history of the world has become we educate them. The history of the world has become transformed since America gained her freedom. The cohoes of the cannon at Bunker Hill have not died out; they were the light srillery which aroused a world to fight for its freedom. Europe yet listens to its echoes, and, ready to spring to arms, is waiting patiently to see one man die. Forty years have passed away; forty years the influence of America has been felt; the monks have departed, the guillotine is gone forever, and now all the people are watching anxiously at the bedside of a sick man who stands between the France of yesterday and the France of tomorrow. bloody revolution is tottering on ward to receious. Cuba, the fairest isle of the seas, niso strikes for freedom, and for this we are responsible; our free institutions and free press have reacted upon her, and now see, see of her people are impleringly calling upon us to free them, and in the deflies of the mountains, with a bravery scarcely paralleled, they, single-handwith a bravery scarcely paralleled, they, single-handed, against mighty Spain are carrying on the struggle. And there is a nation too cowardly to strike for its own freedom, and yet longing for it. Italy, bound hand and foot, with a muzzled press and military autocracy, dares not grasp the States of the Church. And the Pope, undoubtedly a good man, but one who will never enjoy the power of former poutiffs, summons, for the last struggle of the Papacy, an Geomenical Council. I have no fears for our country while we possess a free press, a pure ballot, and pressrve our free schools; and upon this subject I wish to utter a few words of warning. The great protectors of our libertles are our free schools. Do not the Catholic hierarchy know it! Yes, they know it to well. Sooner or later, wherever their little parish church goes up, their priesthood attack our free schools. Do not the Catholic hierarchy kn Yes, they know it too well. Sooner or later, what their little parish church goes up, their priesthood our school system. By some pretext or other they kill our schools. Do they care whether the Vatical sion or King James translation is used or not? No. a mere protext. Give up the Bible and there will be ten thousand protexts. The Bible is the top-stone which once thrown down the whole school edifice will be torn down stone after stone. Catholicism in America is a compact phalanx, every priest a fraction of the integral whole, and when they atrike, they strike with fatal effect. Protestantiam is careless; it knows its rights, but too confident it does not kedge its rights around with laws. confident it does not hedge its rights around with laws. Give up the Bible and you give up everything. You should say to the Catholic, thus far shall you go and no further. Yield one single inch and next time they will demand an ell. We must arouse to our rights. At Albany a vast sum is voted for charitable purposes, three-quarters of which go to institutions avowedly Catholic. Protestantism a failure I Look all over this country and Europe, and you will see that the only element of progress is where Protestantism flourishes. Now, friends, you may say this is plant taik, but I mean it to be so I believe that you, the business men of this city, who bear almost all the burdens of government, are so intent upon your affairs that you are not watching those subtle influences at work, which sooner or later will topple over the whole edifice of free Government and bring it down upon your heads. It is your dury in this coming year to watch and guard against these evil influences; to leave of baseing up movey for a time and attend to the new

thanked if we take unto ourselves the lessons he teacher us this day of thanksgiving. THE POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY. The congregation at the Central Presby-

watch and guard against these evil influences; to leave off heaping up money for a time and attend to the pre-serving of those liberties which your forefathers gave upto you, and which you desire to hand down a precious inheritance to your descendants. God be thanked for the blessings he has already granted to us, and God be

terian Church in Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, yesterday, was very large. After prayer and the singing of a hymu to the time "America," the Paster preached a sermon from the text: "O give thanks unto the Lord, for he is good; for his mercy endureth forever."-Psalms cxxxvi., 1. By a pleasant delusion we made curselves believe that our mation was at peace until eight years ago; but the majority of us have never seen peace between the North and South. Look into the Congressional records of 1820, 1830, 1837, 1850, 1859, 1850. Was that peace? No. Because of the inmical nature of the institutions of the two sections there has been perpetual collision. Was it peace when Presbyterian and Methodist churches, because of this very difference, were rent with a fracture that shook Christendom! No. no, no. On both sides all yituperation, irony, billingagate, soorn, rovenge, false-hood, and blasphemy have been exhausted. And there is no man under 50 years of age who has seen anything worthy of the name of peace. It has been war of tongue, war of pen, war of type, war of trade, war of church, war of Congressional dispute, war of dirk and pistol, war bitter, furious consuming, and reientiess. The long strife is over, and if now any man shall rise up in pulpit or legislative hall to stir up conflict between the North and the South, let him be accursed? The new info of the nation will also be seen in additional financial resource. Columbus discovered goological America; Silliman came and discovered fossillerous America; Agassis came and discovered fossillerous America; Andabon came and discovered bird America; Longfellow came and discovered poetia America. And so the land is gradually coming to light. The continent is able to support 3,660,000,000 of people. We have but just opened the outside door of that great underground cellar in which this nation holds its treasures—the copper and zinc and iron and coal and gold and silver. The time is at hand when the astounding statistics that the United States have developed wealth to the amount of 1. By a pleasant delusion we made ourselves believe per and rine and iron and coal and gold and silver. The time is at hand when the astounding statistics that the United States have developed wealth to the amount of \$24,000,000,000 will be far within the limits of truth. What populations, what wealth, what enterprises, what civilizations, what triumphs of Christianity, must we argue from the coal fields. What advancement from the time that under Edward I. a man was executed for burning coal, and the House of Commons interdicted what they styled "the noxious fuel," till these times, when the monster trains rush down from the mountains to fill our hims and gorge the furnaces of ocean steamers. A hundred thousand years could not exhaust our two great coal fields, thateover 13,000 square miles—the one running.

coal mines heaving up from their depths 32,000,000 of tuns in a year, and all this but a prophecy of a yield surpassing all figures to calculate when we shall come on with more miners, and heavier machinery, and larger "breakers," and longer trains, and vaster demands, to gather up, transport, and employ the treasure. If England's coal bed of 30 miles long and 10 broad can keep 18,000,000 of spindles at work in that one small island, what may we not expect of our national industries when over 170,000 square miles of coal uniting with the 770,000 square miles of ron shall stretch themselves up to full hight and strength—two black and world-shaking clants.

FRENCH EPISCOPAL CHURCH. At the French Church (Episcopal), Twenty

second-st., the Rev. Dr. Verren preached from the 68th Psalm, verse 8. The whole psalm is redolent of praise to God, and is warm with exhortations to all men to render thanks to the Divine Being for the manifold blessings that He has conferred upon them during the past year. It was our duty to recognize these countless blessings; and to enjoy God's favors without actively recognizing them was singularly reprehensible. But there was but one way to do this. Mere words were in-unficient. Active piety and a good life were the things demanded. temanded.

At the same place, the Pastor of the Church of Santiago, the Rev. J. de Paima, commenced the service at precisely 12 m. The text chosen was from Deuteronomy, 6th chapter, and 3d verse: "Hear, therefore, O Israel, and observe to do it; that it may be well with thee, and that ye may increase mightly, as the Lord God of thy fathers hath promised thee, in the land that floweth with milk and honey." This discourse was very able and well delivered. The reverend gentleman spoke of the vastness, richness, and fertility of this country, and described it as the land flowing with milk and honey—the favored land, where all refugees flying from the tyranny

vastness, richness, and fertility of this country, and deseribed it as the land flowing with milk and honey—the
favored land, where all refugees flying from the tyranny
and oppression of the governments of the Old World
found refuge and repose. The national prosperity of the
United States was due to the wisdom and stability of its
institutions, based upon and sustained by the religious
convistions of its inhabitants. There was here a complete severance of Church and State, and this was one
of the causes of the singularly great prosperity which had blessed the country. The
effect produced here by a free religion had been
felt in the old world, especially in France and Germany,
and, he might add, in the Island of Cuba. A freedom of
religion begets a desire for political freedom also. He
hoped before long to see the day when the tidings of salvation should be proclaimed throughout the hills and vaileys of his native Cuba, and that without the slightest
restraint. The religious element there is bigoted and superstitious, but the bright light was breaking, and we
should all feel thankful for it. The sufferings of the Cuban patriots were also alluded to, but the lessons of exile
would have a good effect, for they would teach Cubans
the value of the American Government, and above all
the priceless inheritance of that liberty which dispenses
its blessings upon any and all alike. The fact was stated
that the Church of Santiago was the first Protestant
Church established in the Western World wherein religious services were conducted in the Spanish tongue.

THE TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH.

THE TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH. The Rev. J. R. Kendrick, D. D., preached a sermon at this church on vesterday morning, the subject of his discourse being "Perfect Law and Liberty," from James, 1st chapter, 25th verse. He stated that the great, all-comprehending problem is to preserve liberty and law; to maintain a law which should not trench on the right of personal liberty; in a word, to develop our national life under what the Apostle Paul so happily styles "the perfect law of liberty." Of liberty, the preacher said, perhaps we have now nearly enough. All exceptional principles which once disfigured our Constitution are eliminated and set aside. It is true that some very able and good men and women think differently, and demand that the ballot-box and the privilege of the elective franchise be extended to the weaker sex, and that man's tyrant heel be taken from their necks. In our public schools, children of all nationalities and creeds mingle together, and by such means intunal toleration and kindness are observed. Just one bigoted section of the community, however, steps in and cry, "Break up these schools; you teach no religion, or if you do you teach a false religion; we will educate our own children in our own way, and you must vote us our share of money out of the public treasury." Such is their demand. As far as he (the preacher) was concerned, he was willing to say; Sience the voice of the Bible in the schools if that will do any real good; but one cent from our public treasury to sustain your sectarian establishments you can never. the right of personal liberty; in a word, to develop our during the past year. The South, the remarked, is rapidly advancing trity. The value of its staple crop year amounts to \$300,000,000—an imm—which will undoubtedly do much that section to its angler transmission. in restoring that section to its ancient prosperity. The preacher then continued: Liberty of conscience is not to be violated in all this broad land. That is one of our which American civilization has developed. Instructe very much by our example, every kingdom in Christen from has ceased to persecute for opinion's sake. Last of anded and delighted the world by a sudden revolu-

ion, which hurled her infamous queen from her throne, and procialmed absolute freedom of conscience. EMANUEL-EL. At the beautiful Synagogue on Fifth-ave. known as Emanu-El, there was an immense congregation. amounting to over 2,000 persons, half of whom were Christian visitors. The service was in German, with the exception of an English Thanksgiving hymn, composed for the occasion by Felix Adler, the son of the Rabbi, The sermon was also in English, and was delivered by the Rev. James K. Gutheim, who said that the celebrathe rev. James R. Oginsin, who said that the cracks thought his day is enjoined by no specific religious precept; distinguished by no special rites and ceremonies; commemorative of no Jewish national event. Custom has made it a day of thanksgiving for the American people. And lims we too have entered "the gates of our God with thanks and his courts with praise." We are deeply not become the common with our founty at the bedshie of a sixt man was atmost between the France of yesterday and the France of the honorrow. Spain is also an example. She was once the front guard of divilization. Her mighty arms grasped a globe, and the isles of the sea did her reverence. Now, fallen from her yash estate, she has risen upon her oppressors, and in bloody recognition is tottering onward to freedom. Cuba. Bloody recognition is tottering onward to freedom. Cuba course for the security of individuals and communities is guaranteed, every lawful enterprise protected, and the and the France of to norrow. Sensible of the blessing we enjoy in common with o She was once the front guard fellow citizens. Year after year we are specially call the special control of the control of nation growing in power and influence. No more acceptable thanks-offering ran we offer, this day, than the firm resolve to employ all our energies for the maintenance and preservationfof peace. IThe true glory of a nation consists in the moral grandeur, which is the natural outflow of its just and equitable laws and institutions, and the impartial administration thereof. Civil and religious liberty have taken imperishable root in the American mind, are identified with the American people. Under their beings sway, no simple toleration is accorded to any class of people, but full equality guaranteed to all. Human government is instituted to administer human laws, and has no right to impose a standard for religious doctrines. And yet strenuous efforts have for some time been maile by some fanatic sectarians, and meetings have been held, and petitions to Congress signed, to engraft upon the Federal Constitution a recognition of peculiar religious tenets, for the purpose of fortifying special dogmas by Constitutional safeguards. The whole design is a violation of our most sacred national traditions, and would, if carried out, inevitably lead to the creation of political disabilities thus far unknown in our instory. Civil and religious liberty are the most important blessings we enjoy, and for which we feel prompted this day to render thanks to God.

THE REV. E. H. CHAPIN ON "THE HARVEST HOME."

Mr. Chapin preached yesterday morning from the text found in the 23d chapter of Exodus, 16th verse : "The feast of ingathering which is in the end of the year, when thou hast gathered in thy labors out of the field." when thou hast gathered in thy labors out of the heid."
He said: Our Thanksgiving Day is primarily the occasion of national rejoicing for the manifold blessings of the year. We meet in response to the proclamation of our rulers to show our gratitude to God for his many kindnesses, and in thus coming together with one great purpose in view, we manifest one of the prominent characteristics of our race. We are lovers of order, we are devoted to the principles of liberty, we are moved by the spirit of unity. Each one of us feels personally interested in the maintenance of order, and this trait of our people has gone far toward solving the question of reconciling spirit of unity. Each one of us feels personally interested in the maintenance of order, and this trait of our people has gone far toward solving the question of reconciling freedom with order. Although we do not fully appreciate the glorious privileges which we enjoy through the possession of the largest liberty, we are grateful for the blessing, and praise God that none of the institutions growing out of our well-regulated freedom of thought and action are curtailed by the repressive influences of priesteraft and superstition. Our sense of national unity, daily strengthening and deepening finds expression to-day. The custom of observing it is now no longer local, but national. Now all the people of the land, on the harvesting of the bounteous fruits of their labor, meet at one and the same time to join in thanking Him who has bleased the labor. All the labors of man would be vain without the blessing of God to make them fruitful. Now, too, we gather in the historical results of the year—a year remarkable in events in the grandest spoch since history began. It has been a year in which States have been ingathered and people from abroad have flocked to our shores, as it were to a crueible of nations, wherein to be finsed together in one noble brotherhood. Scattered families meet again to-day around the common festive board. The poor and the outcast, whose feast days are few, on this bright holiday are made glad with corn and oil; men's hearts are opened to the cry of the widow and orphan; charity responds kindly and lavishiy to the appeals of the hungry and naked; and we all have recoon to feet that the day's observances in city and hamlet, in parior and hovel, more than ever foreshadow the speedy coming of a giorious season when all mankind small dwell together in unity and concord.

THINTY-FOURTH-ST. SYNAGOGUE.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST. SYNAGOGUE. The Rev. Dr. Vidaver, Rabbi of the Jewish Orthodox Church on Seventh-ave., preached from the following text: "And the Lord will be king over all the earth; on that day shall the Lord be known as one and earth; on that day shall the Lord be known as one and his name one." (Zachariah: xiv., 5.) The learned preacher, after stating the origin of the custom of Thanksgiving, and that it was in accordance with the requirements of the Chief Magistrate of the nation, said this day embodies great and eternal truths which form the solid foundation upon which not only the individual but nations can rear the fabric of their happtness and giory; and as long as the American people will celebrate Thanksgiving day in sincerty and truth, they will raise the superstructure of their national glory upon a firm rock that will defy all tempestuous billows of time and snocks of fate. To the Children of Israel this day has a peculiar, a two-fold significance. Living here in this beloved country, equally loving and servetitizens Thanksgiving Day in the same spirit of humility and adoration, bowing before the gracious Father in Heaven, and pouring out hearty gratitude for the blessings He has showered upon the country and the nation during the past year. But there is another, a still more of children of Israel. This day strengthens their hopes that their belief in the unity of the Godhnad will be triumphant in the future. No nation had more tangishe providence of a triumphed more than larsel. On this fered more of triumphed more than larsel. On this sacred soil Israel's hopes were more than anywhere else realized. His old belief in God's special providence became stronger here than elsewhere. This Thanksgiving providence of God was verified here. This Thanksgiving providence of God was verified here. This than the first his name one." (Zachariah: xiv., 5.) The learned other from the northern part of Fennsylvania down into Alabama, while, side by side, extending to the same widths and lengths, go the iron mines. Eight hundred thousand tuns of iron sant forth in que year, and the part of the providence of God was verified here. This Thanksgiving Day is the testimony. Now, seeing thus that the first part of the providence of Sochariah is being foldlied in this

loved and of America, may not the hope be indulged that true will soon verify the second part, "And in that day shall the Lord be acknowledged as One and His hame shall be One."

THE CATHOLIC AND THE COMMON SCHOOLS. In the First Baptist Church, corner of Parkave. and Thirty-ninth-st., yesterday, the Thanksgiving service commenced at 11 a. m. The Rev. Thomas D. Auderson preached the sermon from the words, in Genesis xxvth chapter, 33d verse, "And he (Esau) sold his birthright." The citizen here enjoys by his birthright the Speaking on the first of these three topics brought him to the subject of Catholic opposition to the public schools, when he said, let people divorce from that religion (the Catholie) the foreign despotism that controls it and it may flourish here as any other of the religious profes-sions. But when there is an attack made on our public schools, there is a dagger pointed at our intelligence. All is, there is a dagger pointed at our intelligence. A manded of his Catholic brethren, was to say whether he demanded of his Catholic brethren, was to say whether or not, under the domination of a foreign despotism, they were seeking to blot out and alienate the privilege of every American child to intelligence. He would say to Catholice, build your churches and support your institutions as may be pleasing to you, that do not submit to a foreign domination; the moment you do you are an alien, and we will not give the inheritance of our fathers to strangers. Three practical points he would enforce. First, protect your schools. Listen to no sophistry. If you can see no argument, plant yourself on the fact, which is often the best kind of logic. The attack inaugurated in the West upon the Bible is not a question of Bible or no Bible, but upon the Bible is not a question of Bible or no Bible, but a question of the existence of our school system. Catho-lies and infidels are the assailants. The Catholics, in withdrawing the Bible, would, indeed, substitute pienty of religion in its stead, but would make the whole system so obnoxious by reason of sectarianism, that it would be judicial corruption. The third and last point he would inculcate was, keep your Bible in your government. Cut that out, and you might as well cut out the muscle that drives the nourishing blood through your system. I ask no quarter from the enemies of the Bible. Let the question come up, and the sooner the better. I believe that never would be polled so large a vote as would be polled by the party who are determined that the Bible be kept as a part of the Government. A large and fashionable ation attended, and listened with great attention

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH. A large congregation assembled at St.

George's Church to listen to a sermon by the Rev. Dr. S. H. Tyng, who chose for his text the 5th chapter of Thes salonians, 18th verse: "In everything give thanks, for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you." The discourse was chiefly on moral topics, and somewhat different from the reverend Doctor's previous Thanksgiving sermons. He argued that a Christian is never placed in any situation in which he has not abundant reason for being thankful. Why should we be discontented when Jesus is on our side, and ever ready to comfort us if we will only call upon him for aid! The true Christian does everything for Jesus' sake, and receives every affliction which a just God sends upon him with an equanimity equal to his love, saying humbly and cheerfully. "Not my will, but thine, O Lord, be done." A man that knows nothing of this content knows nothing of the Savior. Let not sorrow turn us away from that fount of mercy and love, but let it be as a cheerful memory. The day of sorrow is in itself a memory of joy. The reverend speaker here referred in affecting terms to the death of his son, the Rev. Dudley Tyng of Philadelphia, saying that the memory of that one form was continually present to his mind; and it was a joyous memory, tempering and softening his whole life. In closing, he said that in every condition we should give thanks. Then our lives will be passed in quietness and tranquillity, and in sweet humility of communion with God.

ST. ANN'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH. The discourse was chiefly on meral topics, and somewhat

ST. ANN'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH. At 10:30 a. m. yesterday a large congregation ssembled to celebrate the second regular Morning and Eucharistic service held that day, and to hear the annual Thanksgiving sermon by the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, based Thanksgiving sermon by the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, based upon Psalm exiv.—21: "My month shall speak the praises of the Lord, and let all flesh give thanks unto his holy name forever and ever." He congratulated his congregation, the church, and the country upon the most Christian appointment of a general thanksgiving. The Church, indeed, had recognized the fitness and need of such an institution in appointing a special service therefor; but it had only been of comparatively late years that the national voice had sounded the key-note set forth in her rubric and commanded a general thanksgiving peculiar to no section of the country. Occasion giving peculiar to no section of the country. Occa-was taken to speak of the desirability of unity in religi-in civil, in all great matters, and reference was mad the new union in the Presbyterian Church, where School and New School had merged their difference the one-master plan and desire to perform acceptably the labor of the Lord. MADISON-SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

In the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, the Pastor, the Rev. Dr. Adams preached to a large audience an eloquent Thanksgiving sermon from the exhith Psalm, I and 2: "Praise ye the Lord. Praise O ye servants of the Lord; praise be name of the Lord. Blessed be the name of the Lord from this time forth for everymore." The Rev. Dr. commented upon the sacredness of Thanksgiving day, enumerated the manifold blessings enjoyed by our country, and in response for the annual collection for the benefit of the Church school a liberal sum was contributed.

STANTON-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.

For a number of years the congregation of this church have made provision for the poor people of the neighborhood, on Thanksgiving Day, Yesterday, provisions of all kinds and money to the amount of \$3; were contributed and subsequently distributed under the supervision of a committee. Atll a. m. the Pastor, the Bev. Christopher Khodes preached a sermon, from Rev. Christopher Knodes preached a sermon, fron Genesis, chap. xlix., verse 15: "Gad, a troop shall over come him: but he shall overcome at the last." The choir, under the leadership of the organist, Mr. James H. Alden,

THE CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

In most of the Catholic churches there were o services vesterday morning, other than ordinarily, the celebration of one or more masses, as is the case each day in the year. Good Friday excepted. In several, however, high mass was celebrated, in special recognition of the day. At St. Patrick's Cathedrai high mass was celebrated by the Rev. Dr. McSweeny. There was a large and devout congregation. There was no preaching in any of the Catholic churches.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS.

Vesterday morning services were held in the Church of the Pilgrims, where the Rev. Dr. Kendrick preached from the 4th verse of the 100th Psalm. He defined the word "thanks" as it was used in the text, and proceeded to observe the hindrances to thankfulness, the helps and reasons for the same. Grambling, he said, was as natural to the human heart as gratitude. He advised all to look on the bright side of life, and commended a all to look on the bright side of life, and commended religious life as a great help to a thankful mind. ST. ANN'S CHURCH, BROOKLYN.

A very large congregation attended at this church yesterday, and listened to a very excellent thanks giving sermon by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Schenck, who illed the attention of his hearers to the general condition of the country—the fullness of the crops, the preserva-tion of peace, the absence of pestilence, and the promo-tion of civil and religious liberty. The music on the occasion was of a superior order.

THE DAY ELSEWHERE. Thanksgiving Day was very generally observed

n Baltimore. The public offices and places of business were closed, and the churches open for service. Thanksgiving was generally observed in Rich mond, Wilmington, N. C., and Augusta, Ga. Most of the business houses were closed, and services were held at

various churches. Thanksgiving Day was generally observed in hiladelphia. The public offices were closed, and private isiness was almost entirely suspended. Divine service as held in the churches of all denominations. Various tary organizations paraded in the afternoon

The day was observed as a national holiday at Fortress Monroe, and work was suspended in the de-partments there. The Maryland Base-Ball Club of Balti-more arrived there yesterday morning, and played a picked nine from the fort. Score Maryland 29, Picked

Thanksgiving Day in Boston was observed in the good old fashioned style. Business was entirely pended, and the churches well filled in the morning, theaters were overflowed in the afternoon and ever and there were many family gatherings and other so intercourse appropriate to the occasion. The weather the state of the occasion of the second of the sec

The observance of Thanksgiving yesterday as more general in Washington than during the past six years. All the Government offices were closed, the banks kept closed doors, and private business was wholly suspended. Appropriate religious services were held in all the churches, and the day was observed by

PERSONAL.

onstantinople, made presents to the amount of \$100,000. It is thirty-five years since the English Premier entered public life in the same office as that to which he has appointed his son, Mr. W. H. Gladstone, who is now Junior Lord of the Treasury. The Hon. William Henry Smith, late Secre

The Empress Eugenie, during her visit to

tary of State of Ohio, and an old newspaper man, has recently accepted the general agency of the Western Associated Press. He has signalized his assumption of his new duties by infusing fresh life and vigor into this important agency for the collection of news, and by the ssue of a carefully considered, pungent series of instructions to his agents throughout the country. It is to him that the public is indebted for the discovery that Mr. Jay Gould and Mr. James Fisk, jr., began to suspect each other of tampering with the enemy, in the person of Mr. James McHenry, in the suits now pending at Akron, Ohio, involving the control of the Great Western Rail-

Major-General Meade left the city yesterday

for Philadelphia.

Senator Ramsey of Minnesota arrived here in the steamship Hammonia, from Europe, yesterday, and is at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Mr. Ramsey visited Europe for the purpose of negotiating a new postal treaty with the French Government.

Senator Williams of Oregon is at the Metro-

politan Hotel. Judge Jewett of Ohio is at the St. Nicholas Hotel. The Marquise de Canisy of France, and Dr. J. M. Cieveland of Poughkeepsie, are at the Albemaric Hotel. Commander Lowry, U. S. Navy, Professor O. C. Mareb, New-Haven, and J. W. Drexel, Philadelphia, are at the Hoffman House. Major Belknap, U. S. A., is at the Westmoreland Hotel. Gen. C. A. Johnson of Newburyport is at the Aster House.

Levi Ames, a resident of Catharine-at., New-ark, was arrested last evening, charged by Patrok Tally with having stolen a horse from him some three mouths ago. Mr. Ames avers that he can prove that he pur-

Early yesterday morning Officer O'Keefe of the Fifth Precinct discovered the look on the front door of John Mersch's provision store, No. 21 Jay-st., broken, and the door otherwise damaged. There was a legg quantity of butter and other articles in the store, and the appearance of the officer probably prevented a heavy burglary.

The Trophy Tounto.—Circulars ready. Address Guozen B. WARING, jr., Ogden Farm, Nomport, R. I.

The Trophy Tomate. -Circulars will be assaus

MARRIED.

BALDWIN-HENRY-Ou Thursday, Nov. 18 at the Sixteenth-st. inst Church, N. Y., by the Rev. Wm. S. Mikela, Menry C. Balde Brooklyn to Maggie F. Henry of New York, formwrly of Utica

PRAZER—JOHNSTON—On Wednesiny, Nov. 17, at the Second Re-formed Presbyterian Church, Newburgh, N. Y., by the Rev. J. Z. Thompson, Alexander Frazer of this city to Jennie, daughter of William Johnston of the former place. GIBSON-MABIE-Ou Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1989, at the re of the bride's parents, William W. Gibson of Mount Pleasant & C., youngest daughter of Abram Mabie of this city.

HONE-CRANE-At the Church of the Redeemer, Morristory, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 17, John Hone, jr., to Mary, daughter of Augustas Crane.

MERRIAM—OLEY—Wednesday, Nov. 17, 1809, in Brooklyn, and residence of the bride's sister, by the Rev. S. G. Hitchcock of Fismont, Augustas C. Merriam of New-York and Louise H., youngs daughter of the late S. V. Oley of Utica, N. Y. Ne cards MILES-TRUSLER-On Tuesday, Nov. 16, at St. Paul's M. R. Che by Rev. Dr. McClintock, assisted by Rev. Dr. Bidgaway, Ford Miles to Annie P., daughter of William Trusier, all of this city.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

DIED.

CHAPPELL—On Wednesday evening. Nov. 17, Mary Ann Chappell, in the Toth year of her age.

Her friends and those of her sons, Salvador, Jerome, Bartholome, and Francisco, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at her late residence, 234 East Thirty-first-st, on Sunday, at 3 p. m., without further notice. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown for intermees on Monday morning.

CORNING—At his residence in this citr, on Tuesday, Nov. 16, Japper Corning, to the 77th year of his are.

Corning, in the 77th year of his age.
uneral services from the Rutgers Presbyterian Church, corner of Madison-are, and Twenty-ninth-at, at 104 a.m. on Friday, Nov. 19. Kelstires and friends are invited to attend without further notice. CUNNINGHAM—On Tuesday, 16th inst, after a lingering lilnem, Samuel A. Cunningham, aged 67 years, 7 months, and 87 days. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully livited to attend the fineral on Friday, the 19th inst, at 2 o'cicek p. m., from the residence of his nepiew, S. A. Cunuingham, 636 Greenwich-st, without for the residence.

without include a relation DALY—At Harism, Nov. 18. Mrs. H. Daly, in the flat year of her age. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, Prof. H. & Daly, No. 2,277 Third-are, between One-hundred and twenty-third and One-hundred and twenty-fourth-sta, on Sanday, at 3 o'clock p. m. DEMAREST-On Wednesday, Nov. 17, William C. Demarest, in the 224

DODD-At Bloomfeld, after a short illness, Irs Dodd, in the 6tth res

DURYKA-Is Brooklyn, L. L. Nov. 18, at the residence of her brother Rev. Joseph T. Duryes, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Abrahas

HASBROUCK-At Madison, New Jersey, on Monday, Nov. 15, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Dwight, Maria L. Hasbrouck of Stone Ridge, Uister County, New York, daughter of Dr. Lewis Hasbrouck, deceased. HOPKINS—Suddenly, at Tarina Kelly, Ireland, on Nov. I, Rev. David Hopkins, Pastor of the Prechylerian Church of New-Roebelle, N. I., in the 30th year of his age. HULL—On Wednezday, Nov. 17, John C. Hull, in the 31st year of his

HULL—On Wednesday, Nov. 17, John C. Hull, in the Slat year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Sitty-direct at and heast River, on Saturday the Both inst., at 11 a. m., without further notice.

MORGAN—At New-Rochelle, Nov. 18, Abijah Morgan, formerly of Rast Chester, in the Sith year chis age.

MORGAT—in Brocklyn, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 17, Philip Dater, sou of George and Biles Mygatt, aged 13 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from 58 Harrison at on Friday, 19th inst., as 4 p. m.

NILES—On Tuesday, Nov. 16, at his residence, No. 15 East Sixteenthst, Hon. Nathaniel Niles.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Courch of St. Francis Xavier. West Sixteenthst, but teven Fifth and Sixth-wave, on Friday morning, Nov. 19, 10 efforts.

POWLESS—At Norwood, New-Jersey, on Wednesday, Nov. 17, Alfred Mosher, son of Pani and Sarah J. Powless, in his Stity year of age.

The relatives and friends, also the members of the Mysius Prostheriood Lodge of Red Bank, New-Jersey, are invited to attend the funeral from the Prestyletics Church, Norwood, on Saturday, the Both inst., at 11 o'clock. Train leaves New-York at 3:45 a. m. Ashtabala, Ohio, and Tory, N. Y., papers please copy.

SMITH—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, Nov. 17, 1869, Kate, wife of G. B. Smith, aged 23 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral friend the face of the Silver of Silver

Houston-st, first door south of Willoughby-ave.

TOBIAS—On Thursday, Nov. 18. Auguste, the beloved wife of Morris

Tobias, after loop illness, aged 69 years, 18 days.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of Getty's

Lodge No. 11 I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the
funeral service at her late residence, 250 Degrawat, near Smith-st.

Drockire, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The remains will interred at Greenwood Cemetery.

Special Motices.

Marion Hartand's New Story, "AGAINST ODDS," to

serun in this week's HRARTH AND HOME, now ready. It is written

the best strin of this fascinating author, who is so popular with

merican readers that over 100,000 copies of her story coti

ALONE," have been sold in book form. "AGAINST ODDS

HEARTH AND HOME, the largest, test, and chespest PAMILI

WERKLY in the Suglish language. Sold by all Newsdealers, at T

Union Republican Nomination TWELPTH WARD.
For Police Justice.
COL. GEO. P. WEBSTER.

For Civil Justice.

For Civil Justice.

WM. H. DE CAMP.

Dr. GEO. W. JEWETT,

Chairm

Thirteenth Assembly District Union Republican Assectation, under the ampices of the Twenty-signified. Central Committee.—There will be a meeting of this Association Philipay RVENING, Nov. 19, at 5 o'clock, at the Clob Rooms, No. 25 Eighths-are, for the purpose of choosing Delegates to the several Conventions.

GRO. W. TYLER.

JONE D. MCLEAN, Secretaries.

G. M. MITCHELL, President.

60 Choice Decorated China DINNER SETS AND DESSERT SETS, at half the usual prices, elected from the stock of a manufacturer giving up business.

GOLD BAND TRA AND DINNER WARE, in cale or by the piece, at the price of Plain White China. CUT AND ENGRAVED PLINT GLASS WARE,

of new and elegant designs FINE CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIX-TURES.

IN GLASS (from Osler, London), BRONZE, AND ORMULU. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & Co.,

488, 490 & 492 BROADWAY, corner of Broome st. Lindeman & Sone' CYCLOID & SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.

THE CYCLOID combines in its shape ENTIRE NOVELTY. ELEGANCE. and STRENGTH.

and will stand in tone longer than any other form of plane. WAREROOMS-No. 2 LEROY-PLACE, DLEECKER-ST. Watches and Jewelry

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of all descriptions, for SALEs and REPAIRED by first-class workness
GEO. C. ALLEN & SON. 1,173 Broadway, between Twonty-seventh and
Twenty-eighth-site, and 415 Broadway, one disor below Canal-st.

Hygerian Home.—Dr. TRALL'S HRALTH INSTITUTION is at
Fistence Hights, N. J. Mild climate and good accompolations for Wister
patients. The lecture term of the College commences Nov. 23

Post-Office Notice.—The Mails for Europe on SATURDAY,
Nov. 20, 1000, will climate at this Office at 12 m., and at the Stations as follows, vis. A and B. 11:45 a.m.; C and O. 11:30 a.m.; D and S. 11:44
a.m.; F and G. 19:30 a.m.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster,